Amendments to the Specification

Please insert the following headings at line 2 on page 1:

PRIORITY CLAIM TO RELATED PATENT APPLICATIONS

This patent claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §371 as a national phase of International Patent Application No. PCT/EP2004/052763 (filed November 3, 2004; and published on May 26, 2005 as International Publication No. WO 2005/046656), which, in turn, claims priority to European Patent Application No. 03078484.7 (filed November 4, 2003). The entire text of each of the above-referenced patent applications is hereby incorporated by referenced into this patent.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

Please amend the paragraph bridging lines 3-5 on page 1 in the following manner:

The invention is related to the use of haloarylpyrazole compounds for deterring ticks**,** ~~**and to**~~ an administration regimen of specific haloarylpyrazole compounds for the control of ticks on animals**, and the use of haloarylpyrazole compounds to prepare medicaments for deterring ticks**.

Please insert the following heading at line 6 on page 1:

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

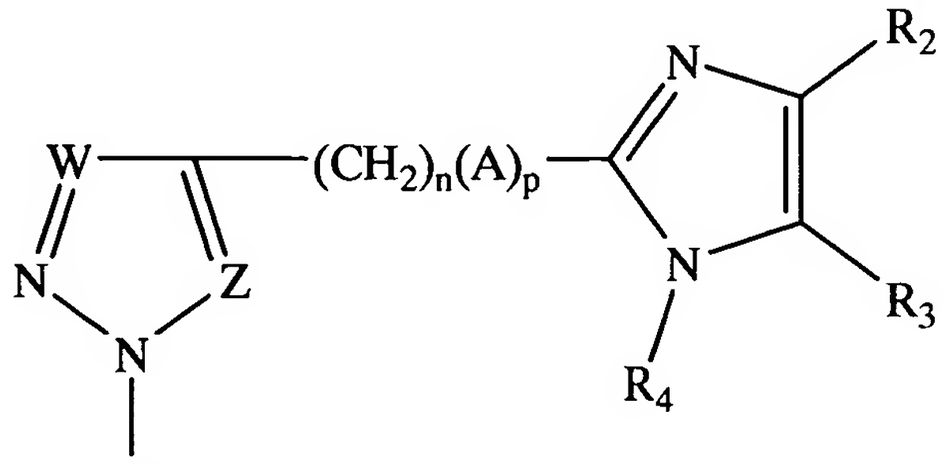
Please insert the following heading before line 22 on page 2:

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please insert the following paragraphs and headings at line 25 on page 2:

This invention is directed, in part, to a method for deterring ticks from infesting an animal.

In one embodiment, the method comprises administering a haloarylpyrazole to the animal. The haloarylpyrazole corresponds in structure to formula (I):



(I).

Here:

Ar is 2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl or 2-nitro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl.

A is $S(O)_m$, CH=CH, O, or NH.

As to W and Z, W is N, and Z is CR^5. Alternatively, W is CR^1, and Z is N or CR^5.

R^1 is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, halogen, or $R^{20}S(O)_q$.

R^2 and R^3 are hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, aryl, cyano, halogen, nitro, YR^{20}, $S(O)_2NR^8R^9$, CHO, NR^8R^9, or $CYNR^8R^9$.

R^4 is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, acyl, or optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl.

R^5 is hydrogen, alkyl, optionally substituted amino, or halogen.

R^8 and R^9 are independently hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, acyl, or aryl.

R^{20} is optionally substituted alkyl.

Y is O or S.

m, n, and q are independently zero, 1, or 2.

p is zero or 1.

Any alkyl, alkoxy, or alkylthio comprises 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

Any alkenyl or alkynyl comprises 2 to 5 carbon atoms.

Any alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkenyl, or alkynyl portion of a substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkenyl, or alkynyl is substituted by one or more substituents independently selected

from the group consisting of halogen, YR^{20}, dihalocyclopropyl, cyano, nitro, optionally substituted amino, acyloxy, and aryl.

Any aryl is phenyl optionally substituted by halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphonyl, cyano, or nitro.

Any acyl is alkanoyl comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylsulphonyl, or haloalkylsulphonyl.

Any optionally substituted amino is NR^8R^9.

R^4 is not alkyl when (1) W is CR^1, (2) Z is CR^5, and (3) n and p are both zero.

In another embodiment, the method comprises orally administering an initial dose of 4 mg of 5-chloro-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4,5-dicyano-1H-imidazol-2-yl-3-methyl-1-H pyrazole per kg bodyweight of the animal. Following the initial dose, weekly oral doses of 2 mg 5-chloro-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4,5-dicyano-1H-imidazol-2-yl-3-methyl-1-H pyrazole per kg bodyweight of the animal are administered.

This invention also is directed, in part, to a use of a haloarylpyrazole of formula (I) for making a medicament to deter ticks from an animal.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Figure 1 shows the overall efficacy against ticks (Rhipicephalus sanguineus) observed using 5-chloro-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4,5-dicyano-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole with dogs.

Figure 2 shows the repellence effect against ticks (Rhipicephalus sanguineus) observed using 5-chloro-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4,5-dicyano-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole with dogs.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Please insert the following abstract at the end of the specification (a copy of the abstract on a clean page has been enclosed with this amendment):

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to the use of haloarylpyrazoles as tick-repellent compositions, and to an administration regimen of specific haloarylpyrazoles for controlling ticks on animals.